Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Food Supplies for the year 1959-60

READ—

L No ES 1 C 116/60-61, dated 2nd January 1961, from the Director of Food Supplies Department forwarding the Administration Report of the Department of Food Supplies for the year 1959 60

ORDER No RDE 183 FET 60, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH AUGUST 1962.

Recorded

2. *Administration.*—Sri D R. Chennaiudraiya, I A S., continued to be the Director of Food Supplies till 6th February 1960 when he handed over charge to Sri Ahmed Siddiqui, Assistant Director of Food Supplies Sri Siddiqui continued to be in additional charge of the duties of the Director of Food Supplies till he handed over charge on the afternoon of 10th February 1960 to Sri M S Shankar Rao, I A S ,.Commissioner for Settlement who was appointed until further orders as Director of Food Supplies in Mysore in addition to his own duties Sri M S Shankar Rao continued to be in charge of the Department up to the end of the year under reference.

Sri B S Narayan, B SC (HONS), continued as Assistant Director of Food Supplies till 6th June 1959 when he handed over charge to Sri Ahmed Siddiqui who continued as Assistant Director of Food Supplies during the remaining part of the period under report

Sri B N Rama Rao continued as Assistant Director of Food Supplies (Procurement) and continued to be in additional charge of the duties of the Assistant Director of Food Supplies during the year under reference.

The Chief Executive Officers of the District Boards of Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Shimoga, Chickmagalur and Chitradurga Districts continued to function as *Ex-officio* Food Assistants to the Deputy Commissioners Consequent on the appointment of Chief Executive Officers of erstwhile Local Boards as Secretaries of the newly constituted District Development Councils under Section 82 of Mysore Village Panchayat Act, 1959, but they continued to discharge the duties of Food Assistants during the remaining part of the year

Sri C S Somasekara Rao, B A., continued as whole-time Food Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, till 4th April 1959 He was succeeded by Sri K N Krishnappa, B SC , B L., from 1st May 1959 and continued as Food Assistant during the remaining part of the year under reference.

The post of the Tahsildar-*cum*-Godown Manager, Kumara Krupa Godown was re-designated as Special Tahsildar-*cum*-Office Assistant to the Assistant Director of Food Supplies Department and Sri K P Puttanarasaiah continued to be in charge of the said post during the year

Sri K M Rajagopala Reddy, Tahsildar, was appointed as Enforcement Officer under the provisions of the Mysore Foodgrains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order, 1958, in Bangalore City Corporation area and he took charge on 18th January 1960 and continued till 29th February 1960. The work of enforcement of licensing orders was entrusted to the Food Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, during the rest of the year

Consequent on the promulgation of the Mysore Foodgrains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order, 1958, and the Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959, and the proposal to build up a buffer stock of rice the activities and responsibilities of the Department increased considerably and additional staff both gazetted and non-gazetted was sanctioned on the basis of a sliding scale It was also ordered that in respect of vacancies arising in the Food Supplies Department, Officers may be drafted from other departments on deputation basis so far as Depot Managers and Revenue Inspectors are concerned, if absolutely necessary.

3 *Business Statistics* —The following details indicate the volume of business transacted in the Office of the Director of Food Supplies during the year under report

	1957-58	*1958-59*	*1959-60*
1 Number of references received	27,420	27 529	27 053
2 Number of fair copies issued	13,002	12,284	11,944
3 New cases numbers	3,845	4,315	4,460
4 Number of current disposed of	3,211	4,653	4,481

4 *Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959* —The Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959 as amended from time to time was in force during the year under report As regards the '*Modus operandi*' of procurement special arrangements were made in the case of Mysore, Mandya and Tumkur Districts Under the 'Package deal" entered into with the millowners of these districts the millowners concerned agreed to deliver to Government the lumpsum quota fixed for the district As against the target of 10,00,000 pallas of paddy fixed for procurement, the following quantities of Paddy and Rice were procured till the end of March 1960

Paddy	4,35,000 pallas
Rice	11,800 „
Purchase of gunnies	...

Three lakhs of B Twill variety gunnies were purchased at Rs 112-06 per 100 gunnies exclusive of Central Sales Tax and other incidental charges F O R Bangalore, through the Stores Purchase Committee, for stocking Paddy and Rice in good gunnies

5. *Other Central Orders relating to Paddy/Rice* —The Rice (South Zone) Movement Control Order, 1957, promulgated by the Government of India continued to be in force during the year under reference

Permits were issued to export 58 tons of rice during the year for personal consumption outside State The limit of 10,000 bags p m. for the export of rice products outside the State was enhanced to 20,000 bags per month and permits were issued for the export of rice products outside the State up to the enhanced quota by the Director of Food Supplies.

The Mysore Foodgrains Movement Control Order, 1957, continued to be in force during the year under reference

The Mysore Foodgrains Dealers and Millers Licensing Order, 1958 continued to be in force during the year under reference

The Rice and Paddy (Mysore) Price Control Order, 1959, continued to be in force till November 1959.

Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 and the Rules made thereunder —The Government of India in their Notification No GSR 511, dated 22nd April 1959 notified 22nd April 1959 as the date from which the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 1958 shall come into force in the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir The Government of India in their Notification No. GSR 510, dated 22nd April 1959, delegated to the State Government the powers exercisable by the Central Government under the Rice Milling Industry Act, 1958 The object under the Act is to afford full scope for development of the hand-pounding industry and to encourage the establishment of Co-operative Societies and to give all reasonable facilities to them for their proper functioning.

Three thousand and sixty-nine Rice Mills were functioning in the State during the year of which 2,517 were of Huller type, 462 of Sheller type and 90 of the combined Huller-sheller type

6 *Price Stabilisation Scheme—Distribution of Rice* —The Government of India did not supply rice during the year under report The entire stock of paddy procured under the 1958 Voluntary Procurement Scheme (except for about 4,200 pallas of deteriorated paddy in Coorg District) was not hulled and the resultant rice supplied to the fair price depots in order to arrest the rise in the prices of

foodgrains. Arrangements were also made for hulling and transporting to the fair price depots the paddy and rice procured under the Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959. At the end of the year there were 734 Fair Price Depots functioning in the State

Distribution of wheat and wheat products—Wheat was supplied by Government of India through their Central storage depots in the various centres of the State and arrangements were made to distribute the wheat to *bona fide* consumers through Co operative Societies and Fair Price Shops A quota of 2,000 tons per month was fixed for the State in the first instance and this was enhanced to 4,000 tons exclusive of the allotment to the roller Flour Mills in the State The Central Storage Depot at Mysore was also taken over by the State Government in October 1959 from the Government of India.

The Inter-Zonal Wheat Movement Control Order, 1957 promulgated by the Government of India as amended to allow unrestricted export of Maida Rawa and Soji from Northern Wheat Zone to States in the Southern Zones, was in force during year under report The Wheat (South Zone Export Control) Order, 1958 continued to be in force in the State during the year under report

The imported Foodgrains (Prohibition of unauthorised Sale) Order, 1958 continued to be in force in the State during the year under reference.

7 *Sugar*—At the commencement of the year under report there was an upward trend in the prices of Sugar in the open market The Mysore Sugar Company arranged for the distribution of Sugar through Fair Price Depots at the rates fixed by the Company The Mysore Sugar Dealers' Licensing Order, 1959 was promulgated requiring every dealer who deals in more than 100 maunds of sugar at any time to obtain a licence The movement of Sugar in and outside the Southern Regions was banned The Government of India in their Notification No CSR 877/SRS can, dated 27th July 1959 issued the Sugar Movement Control Order, 1959 prohibiting the movement of Sugar outside the State without a permit issued by the Chief Director or Deputy Director in the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspathi, Ministry of Food and Agriculture or by any officer of the Central Government authorised in this behalf.

Distribution of Sugar was made during the year under report through fair price depots, Co-operative Societies and authorised dealers at the rates fixed by the Director of Food Supplies and the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts concerned These arrangements ensured a satisfactory and equitable distribution of Sugar throughout the State

8 *Skimmed Milk Powder*—The State Trading Corporation of India, Limited, New Delhi, supplied a quantity of 378 tons of skimmed milk powder The Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society, Limited, Bangalore, was appointed as the wholesalers for the distribution of milk powder and arrangements were made to distribute the milk powder throughout the State through Fair Price Depots, Co-operative Societies, etc, at a uniform retail selling rate of 0-65 nP per lb The above arrangements helped in bringing down the open market rates of milk powder considerably and the entire stock received was exhausted by the end of February 1960

9 *Local Audit Objection*—At the beginning of the year under report the outstanding audit objections in respect of old Mysore State amounted to Rs 29,41,124 and a fresh demand of Rs 8,826 was booked during the year, thus bringing the total to Rs 30,22,950 Objections to the extent of Rs 4,25,856 were cleared during the year under report leaving a balance of Rs 25,89,094 at the end of the year The rate of disposal of audit objections cannot be deemed satisfactory and must be speeded up

B *Integrated areas*—In the integrated area of Belgaum District a total sum of Rs 74,842-06 nP was outstanding and in North Kanara District a total sum of Rs 1,72,846 was outstanding at the end of the year under report. Action should be taken to dispose of the pending objection expeditiously.

10 *General*—The main feature of the Food Policy of the Government was the procurement of Paddy/Rice locally and the distribution of rice through Fair Price Depots at the rates fixed by Government so as to stabilise the prices The Mysore Rice Procurement (Levy) Order, 1959, was in force in the early part of the year but the main operative portions of the order requiring the licensed millers and dealers to sell to the Government at controlled rates 50 per cent of the stocks of rice purchases, acquired or held by them were replaced by suitable local arrangements

A major change in the Food Policy during the year was the decision not to procure Paddy/Rice during the Harvest of 1960. Another noteworthy feature was the taking over of the distribution arrangements in respect of wheat supplied by the Central Government and Sugar in the State

The working of the Department during the year under report was satisfactory

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

N NARASIMHA RAU,

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

DEVELOPMENT AND RURAL LOCAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT

Accords sanction to further extension in the period of operation and conversion to Stage II of certain Stage I Blocks whose extended period of operation expired on 30th September 1962.

READ—

1 Government Order No DRL 87 DAD 61, dated 3rd November 1961.

2 Government Order No DRL 6 DAD 62, dated 28th April 1962

3 Government Order No DRL 7 DAD 62, dated 1st May 1962

4 Letter No 22/3/62-Bud, dated 12th November 1962, from the Government of India, Ministry of Community Development, Panchayati Raj, and Co-operation (Department of CD & PR), New Delhi

PREAMBLE—

The following blocks are due for conversion to Stage II with effect from 1st October 1962.

District	Block	Date of inauguration	Previous extension granted
Tumkur	Pavagada	2nd October 1956	1 year
Tumkur	Mayasandra (Quarter Unit, Turuvekere)	1st April 1957 .	6 months
Mysore	Chamarajanagar	8th April 1956 .	1½ years

2 The Government of India, Ministry of Community Development in their letter dated the 12th November 1962 cited fourth above, have communicated their approval to the conver ion to Stage II of two blocks, *viz*, Chamarajanagar and Mayasandra with effect from 1st October 1962

3 Further, the Government of India, have agreed to the further extension in the period of operation of Pavagada Block up to 31st March 1963 so as to utilise the unspent funds available in the block budget subject to the following conditions —

(i) The total schematic ceilings under the various heads of the blocks budget, *viz*, "Total" "Loan' and "Other Loan" are not exceeded in any way

(ii) During the extended period the staffing pattern may be same as for Stage I But only expenditure on staff on VES pattern which is to be treated as 'Committed' expenditure will be met by the State Government from their normal revenue budget The expenditure on other staff like Medical Officer, Sanitary Inspector, etc, will be paid out of the funds of the Welfare Department concerned of the State Government